

# Buchanan's Game—low Ambition.

A good deal of conjecture has been wasted on the question as to what would be James Buchanan's motive in the course he has pursued and is now pursuing in relation to Kansas. He has been elected to the highest office in the gift of this great nation. He has reached that lofty elevation upon which Washington, Jefferson, Adams and Madison once so proudly and worthily stood. Why then does he pursue his present policy? Why does he pursue his present policy? Why does he pursue his present policy?

Most persons would suppose that as he can now hope for no higher honors, his great aim and ambition would be to heal all the wounds inflicted upon each other by different parties in this country, and thus earn the proud title of the peacemaker of his country. Instead, however, of pursuing this course, his purpose seems to be to widen the breach among his fellow citizens of the North and Southern States, and to embitter still more the existing animosity. It does, at first blush, seem strange and inexplicable; but I think I understand his policy.

Recollect that no Northern man has ever been re-elected President of the United States. George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison and James Monroe, all of Virginia, have been elected to a second term; so was Andrew Jackson of Tennessee while John Adams, John Q. Adams, Martin Van Buren and Franklin Pierce, were discarded at the close of their first term, and Harrison died soon after his inauguration.

If Buchanan is dismissed in 1860 he will only be the peer of poor Pierce; but if he should be elected, he will be the first Northern President that was ever elected, and will thus receive the same high honor which was bestowed upon the Father of his country, upon the author of the Declaration of Independence, and upon one of the great advocates of the Constitution of the United States.

Would it not be a mighty triumph to a man of the governing spirit of James Buchanan to achieve an honor denied to the brave, true-hearted John Adams and to his son "the old man eloquent"? The North or the Free States have more than two-thirds of the free white population, thus possessing double the number of freemen residing in the Slave States, and yet five Presidents from the Slave States have been re-elected and not one from a Free State. Thus five men from the Slave States have occupied the Presidential chair forty years; while all the Presidents from the Free States, including Buchanan present, will only have occupied that same chair twenty-eight years.

This gross injustice to the free States, this grasping and inordinate spirit of Slave States would, we might suppose, have excited the indignation of any true-hearted Northern man; but it seems only to have led James Buchanan to greater servility, and to have induced him to bow his neck more submissively to his Southern taskmasters. His policy is to win the favor of the slave holders by licking the dust at their feet, turning that with their aid and with the help of a liberal distribution of jobs and offices he may be able to secure enough Northern votes to gain his great object, his re-election, the first re-election of a man from a Free State. This, to be sure, would be a poor, pitiful ambition indeed; but we must not forget that Erasmus burnt the Temple of Ephesus that his name might be remembered.

**DOUGLAS.**  
The Washington correspondent of the *St. Y. Courier and Enquirer* writes: "An informant, however, by many persons who have opportunities of knowing, that Mr. Douglas does not expect any re-election with the party of which he was so lately the admitted popular leader. He considers that party incurably corrupt and perverted by the influence of the Administration, and by the adulations and incendiary schemes of the Southern Secessionists. These men, Mr. Douglas thinks, have had the power to debauch the Democratic party. It has, under their lead, left the line of progress marked out by principle, and is hurrying along the downward road which leads to civil commotion and dissolution. He has not left the party, and he trusts that a majority of the honest masses of the party have not left him. But in any event he goes no farther with the propagandists of Slavery. He favors the formation of the greatest possible number of Free States. He will oppose the policy of collecting the Indians on the Northwestern frontier. He will have no truck with a white man who will not pass. He still pursues the policy which he inaugurated in 1844, fourteen years ago, in the Nebraska bill first presented by him to Congress and which was defeated by his taken sympathizers with the Indians."

Mr. Douglas regards the administration as an enemy to the peace of the country and to the Union. He considers that the very first act of the executive after the admission of Lecompton, should that misfortune come upon the country, will be to bring on civil war by an attempt to force a spurious government upon Kansas.

He thinks therefore, the first duty of all parties is to break down the present corrupt and treacherous Administration. That will be followed he believes by the reconstruction of a sound national and conservative party in the South, which will break the force of the impending secession movement, and will afterwards secure the punishment of the conspirators against the Union.

It is the impression among Mr. Douglas's friends that he expects the election of Mr. Seward to the Presidency in 1860. The next four years will be occupied in restoring to the country that tranquility and order of which the disorganizing measures of the Democratic party for the last eight years have deprived it. Such are said to be the views of Senator Douglas.

**REV. JAMES P. JOHNSON**, of Irion, Ohio, says his wife had a lung complaint of eight years standing—after trying four different physicians, and three of four cough remedies, (one of them Ayer's Pectoral) he took her to New York and placed her under Dr. Fitch's care. She grew weaker instead of better. Six bottles of **DOUGLAS'S COMPOUND** entirely cured her! For sale by Baxter & Sterling.

# GLORIOUS VICTORY!

## ADMINISTRATION DEFEAT!! CRITTENDEN'S SUBSTITUTE ADOPTED, YEAS 120, NAYS 112.

The great Lecompton struggle in the House was ended yesterday afternoon, by the rout of the Pro-Slavery cohorts of the Administration; South and North. Honor to the Republican Honor to the Democrats! Honor to the Americans! who stood shoulder to shoulder in successfully resisting a tyrant and outrage unparalleled in the history of the Republic.

After the defeat of the motion of Mr. Crittenden to reject the Senate bill by a vote of yeas 95 to nays 137, Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, said that he would not now discuss the bill, as he had heard that a substitute was to be submitted. He gave way to Mr. Montgomery, of Pa., who offered Mr. Crittenden's substitute as amended by the Anti-Lecompton Democratic conference. The following is a synopsis of the bill.

Section first provides for the admission of Kansas on the condition precedent, namely that the Lecompton Constitution shall be fairly submitted to a vote of the people of Kansas. If adopted the President to admit the State by proclamation. If rejected, the inhabitants of the Territory are authorized to elect delegates and form a Constitution and State government preparatory to its admission into the Union.

Section two gives Kansas concurrent jurisdiction on the Missouri and other rivers so far as the same shall form a common boundary of said State, &c.

Section third prescribes the mode of holding the elections authorized under the act, and for the submission of the Constitution, or any that may be formed to the vote of the people for approval or rejection. The Governor and Secretary of the Territory, the President of the Council and Speaker of the House, are constituted a Board of Commissioners to carry into effect the provisions of the act.

Section fourth provides that all white male inhabitants of said Territory, over the age of twenty-one years, who are legal voters under the laws of the Territory of Kansas shall be allowed to vote.

The fifth and sixth provides that the Board of Commissioners and persons appointed by them shall take an oath of office, and shall be paid the same as officers are paid for like services under the Territorial law.

Section seventh gives the State of Kansas one member of Congress until the next Federal census.

The eighth section relates to school lands, lands for State University, Government buildings, salt springs, road fund, &c.

Mr. Montgomery said he had no remarks to make—the substitute was his best interpreter. He had furnished copies to some members, and was ready to supply the press.

Mr. Quintan, of Miss., offered a substitute, the same as the Senate bill with the omission of the declaratory clause that the people shall have the right at all times to alter or amend the Constitution in such manner as they think proper, &c.

Mr. Humphrey Marshall, of Ky., wished to amend the Senate bill by striking out the same clause which was proposed to be omitted in Mr. Quintan's substitute. Mr. Stephens refused to yield the floor for that purpose, and demanded the previous question.

Mr. Marshall said he wanted the refusal of Mr. Stephens to be borne in mind and entered on the record. The substitute of Mr. Quintan was negative by the emphatic vote of yeas 72, nays 169.

The substitute moved by Mr. Montgomery was then adopted, yeas 120 nays 112. The announcement of the result was greeted with applause from the gentlemen of the gallery. Mr. Kett, of S. C., moved that the gallery be cleared, and insisted upon the enforcement of the rule. Much confusion ensued. The Speaker reminded the applauders that they were not in the gallery of a theater, and said that if the decorum was repeated the gallery should be cleared. A member—"except the ladies." Another—"Certainly."

The House then proceeded to vote on the Senate Bill as amended by the substitute offered by Mr. Montgomery, and the Bill was passed yeas 120, nays 112. The House immediately adjourned.

The telegraph furnishes the Yeas and Nays on Mr. Montgomery's substitute, as follows:  
Yeas—Abbott, Adair, Andrews, Bennett, Billingshurst, Bingham, Blair, Bliss, Bratton, Buffington, Burlingame, Barroughs, Campbell, Case, Claflin, Chapman, Clark of Ct., Clark of New York, Clawson, John B. Clark, Cochran, Cowell, Colfax, Conins, Coville, Cox, Craig, Curtis, Danrell, Davis of Ind., Davis of Mass., Davis of Iowa, Dawes, Dick, Dodd, Duffles, Ellis, English, Farnsworth, Fenton, Foley, Foster, Giddings, Gilman, Gilmer, Goodwin, Granger, Groesbeck, Grow, Hall of Ohio, Hall of Mass., Harlan, Harman, Kellogg, Kelley, Kilgore, Knapp, Kunkel, Lawrence, Leach, Lester, Lovejoy, McKibben, Marshall of Ill., Mattoon, Montgomery, Morgan, Merrill, Morris of N. H., Mott, Murray, Nicholas, Olin, Palmer, Parker, Pendleton, Pettit, Pike, Potter, Pottier, Purviance, Richard, Ritchie, Robbins, Roberts, Royce, Shaw of Ill., Sherman of Ohio, Sherman of N. Y., Smith of Ill., Spinner, Stanton, Stewart of Pa., Tappan, Thayer, Thompson, Tompkins, Underwood, Wade, Walbridge, Waldron, Washburn of Wis., Washburn of Me., Washburn of Ill., Wilson, Wood.  
Nays—Ahl, Anderson, Arnold, Atkins, Avery, Barksdale, Bishop, Boeck, Benham, Bowie, Boyce, Branch, Bryan, Barnett, Burns, Caskin, Clark of Mo., Clemens, Clingman, Cobb, John Cochran; Craig of Mo., Craig of N. C., Crawford, Currie, Davidson; Davis of Miss., Dewar, Dimmick; Donnell; Edmundson; Elliot, Essie; Falkner; Florence; Garnett, Ganthill; Gillis; Gosse; Greenwood, Gregg; Hatch, Hawkins; Hill Hopkins, Houston; Hughes, Huxley; Jackson; Jenkins; Jewett; Jones; Keith; Kelley; Kunkle of Md.; Lamar; Landry; Lesly; Letcher; Mackay; McQueen; Mason, Maynard; Miles; Miller; Milburn; Moore; Niblack; Peyton; Phelps; Phillips; Powell; Quinton; Reedy; Rees; Reilly; Rutledge; Shaw of N. C.; Shorter; Sichter; Singleton; Smith; of

# Carroll Free Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.  
J. WEYAND. M. C. BAXTER.  
WEYAND & BAXTER.  
CARROLLTON, OHIO.  
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1856.

**REFUS CHLOATE ON LECOMPTON.**—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press says that the Hon. Rufus Chloate, who so ably and efficiently advocated the election of Buchanan, is an uncompromising opponent of his Kansas policy.

**READING BUCHANAN OUT OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.**—The *Elly's Democrat* says that the Democracy have called a county convention to meet on Saturday April 31 for the purpose of reading the President out of the Democratic party.

**NEW POST MASTER GENERAL.**—The Columbus Gazette says that Gov. Samuel Melary, the new Post Master at Columbus, is about to become a member of Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet, by being appointed Post Master General. We are induced to think that this is an error.

**NEW JERSEY.**—The anti-Lecompton party of New Jersey are so confident of carrying the next election that Hon. Wm. L. Dayton is already proposed as the proper person to be returned to the United States Senate. New Jersey gave Buchanan a majority in 1856 of nearly 8000.

**QUEER OBEEDIENCE.**—Pugh of Ohio, has been instructed to vote against Lecompton by the Legislature, and says he shall obey—yet he speaks in favor of it, and acts with the Lecomptonites. This must be gratifying to his constituents.—*Detroit Advertiser*.

**HONOR FOR OFFICE.**—The Zanesville Democrat says that there are no less than six applicants for the Post Office at Dresden, in that county. The office is worth about \$350 per annum. We suppose that each of them just now are doing their best to make Mr. Buchanan believe that the salvation of the country depends upon his putting the Lecompton Constitution through Congress. Without doing this they could not expect to be commissioned.

**THE WHEAT FIELDS.**—The Springfield (Ill.) Journal of the 20th says: "We have made inquiries of a number of our country friends in this and the adjoining counties, and they all speak flatteringly of the prospect of the planting of wheat. The fields look most beautiful; the wheat is well set, and so flourishing that many will pasture it. The breadth planted is large, and if no bad luck intervenes, will yield an immense crop."

**A Word of Explanation.**  
As much of our paper this week is taken up with the victory won by our friends in Congress on Thursday last, a word of explanation concerning the character of the triumph may not be amiss. It is not true as some may suppose, that the Lecompton Constitution was defeated in the House of Representatives; but on the contrary, it was passed with Crittenden's amendment submitting the Constitution to a vote of the people of Kansas, for their ratification or rejection. This submission made it shockingly obnoxious to the Administration, while on the other hand, the Republicans to a man, together with 21 Democrats and 6 Americans all favored it. Thus they were arrayed: The original Lecompton members were opposed to the passage of the Lecompton Constitution with Crittenden's amendment, and the original anti-Lecompton members were favorable to its passage, as it left the people of Kansas an opportunity to vote upon it. To prevent this people from exercising this right, the President and his party did all in their power. To secure them this privilege, the Republicans, Democrats, and Americans, labored to their utmost. The final vote showed 120 in favor of the people of Kansas, and 112, all Administration men, against them. So the issue was as direct as the victory was complete.

If the Constitution is now congnared in the Senate, it will be immediately submitted to a vote of the people of Kansas and if they accept it, the President is to admit the State of Kansas into the Union by proclamation; if they reject it, a convention is to be called to form a new Constitution.

# Buchanan, Crittenden, and the People.

Senator Crittenden of Kentucky, in his masterly speech in the Senate a few days ago against the Lecompton swindle, must have made the President wince. He called attention to the fact that Mr. Buchanan had until recently no other idea than to submit the Kansas Constitution to a vote of the people; that he had instructed Governor Walker to favor such submission, and to do all in his power to bring it about; that in his message to Congress he regretted that it was not submitted, and declared that such submission ought to be the law in all future cases; and yet when the Kansas Legislature passed a law to carry out what Mr. Buchanan declared to be right, and what he regretted had not been done, he proclaimed them rebels, factionists, traitors, &c, and says that their work is void and of no effect.

Since Mr. Buchanan has received this scathing rebuke from one of the most eminent and distinguished men of the nation, he has received another, direct from the people, that will make him sigh for the shades of private life. His pet measure, the Lecompton Constitution, unaltered, has just been defeated in Congress by a decisive vote. On the success of this measure the President staked his Administration. To put the Lecompton Constitution through Congress as it came from the Senate, was the object of his ambition. To accomplish this all his personal and political influence was lent, all the energies of the Government were called into service, and wherever a shaky member was found, he was tempted with place and power for himself or friends, if his vote would but be cast in the final struggle for the Lecompton outrage. It all would not do. The uprising of the freemen of the Northern States, their earnest protestations against this invasion of the people's rights, the deep and absorbing interest they took and felt in the contest, the words of encouragement they gave their Representatives in Congress, all these strengthened their hands, nerved their arms, cheered their hearts, and enabled them to fight successfully the people's battle, and to finally triumph over a corrupt Administration. They did their duty and their whole duty.

We can congratulate the people then on this great victory over the slave power, and in their name thank the Representatives and Senators in Congress who stood up and acted so valiantly for the right.

**OHIO'S CONGRESSMEN.**  
The people of Ohio may well be proud of the vote of their Representatives in Congress on the Lecompton inquiry. The Republicans in a solid column voted against it, as did also every Democrat excepting two, BURNS of the Coshocton district and MILLER of the Chillicothe district. These two dough-faces went with the Administration from beginning to end, in attempting to force upon the people of Kansas and the country, a measure, which in a point of detestability, is unparalleled in the history of the nation. In the language of the Ohio Statesman, let these "traitors have the knife to the hilt." Let them return to their betrayed constituents, in disgrace and shame, and from them, if we are not greatly in error, they will receive pass-ports into private life that will hold good while they live.

But all honor to Pendleton, Groesbeck, Hall, Cox, Lawrence, and Cockerill, the Democrats who stood shoulder to shoulder with the Republicans in resisting and in defeating this bold and dangerous measure of the Administration. They will have their reward in the thanks of their constituents and in the consciousness of having performed their duty nobly and manfully.

**ADJOURNED SESSION.**—Late advices from Columbus inform us that our Democratic Legislature will adjourn on the 12th, of April to meet again on the first Monday in January next.

**W-h-a-o-p! W-h-o-o-p!**  
The Ohio Statesman is on the trail of Ohio Democratic Lecompton Congressmen and the shabby fellows with a vengeance. Hear that journal's war-cry of Wednesday:

No pretences, no evasions, no excuses will serve the turn of the men who may betray the people at this crisis. They are going to drag Kansas into the Union, if they can, with a collar and a noose. Not as a sovereign State, but as the subjugated province of a tyrannical consolidated despotism; and if they succeed in doing it, every Democrat will be bound to fight evermore for the vindication of popular principles, and vengeance upon the rascals who thus desert and defy them. Every one of those who votes for the consummation of this oligarchical scheme will be at the very mercy, some time or another, of the Democracy he will have betrayed, and then let him have the knife up to the hilt. This is our opinion of the duty of the Democracy.

Let any miserable traitor endeavor to console himself with the futile hope, that the Administration and the Ohio Club can protect him. He will be undecieved when he returns to the West, and finds himself in the midst of the Red Nebraska men, on the war path and bound to have his scalp. A real Lecompton man is entitled to respect; but a Janga-faced rascal who pretends to be on both sides, and finally sells his vote, ought to be tortured at the stake.

**CONVENT EXPECTED.**—According to an English paper, the *Illustrated Inventor*, astronomers are now on the *qui vive* for three peridical comets, viz: Faye's, Encke's and the great comet of 1556.

# RATES OF ADVERTISING AND JOB WORK.

As Agreed Upon by the Newspapers of CARROLL COUNTY.  
One Square, or less, 3 insertions, \$1.00  
Each additional insertion, .75  
1 Sq. 3 mo, \$2.50. 6 mo, \$4.00. 12 mo, \$6.00  
2 " " 4.00 " 6.50 " 8.00  
3 " " 5.00 " 7.50 " 9.00  
4 " " 6.00 " 8.50 " 10.00  
5 " " 7.00 " 9.50 " 11.00  
6 " " 8.00 " 10.50 " 12.00  
7 " " 9.00 " 11.50 " 13.00  
8 " " 10.00 " 12.50 " 14.00  
9 " " 11.00 " 13.50 " 15.00  
10 " " 12.00 " 14.50 " 16.00  
Twelve lines of Brevier will be considered a Square.  
Business cards not exceeding one square with the paper, will be charged \$6 per year.  
Advertisers must be particular to mark the number of insertions on the face of their advertisements, or they will be published until ordered out, and charged accordingly.  
Advertisements should be handed in by Monday morning, to insure insertion that week.

**JOB WORK.**  
25 sheet bills \$1.25. 50 sheet bills \$1.50  
100 " " 2.00. 200 " " 2.50  
300 " " 2.75. 400 " " 3.00  
500 " " 3.25. 600 " " 3.50  
25 sheet bills 1.25. 50 sheet bills 2.00  
100 " " 3.00. 200 " " 4.00  
300 " " 5.00. 400 " " 5.75  
500 " " 6.50.  
25 sheet bills 2.50. 50 sheet bills 3.50  
100 " " 4.75. 200 " " 5.50  
300 " " 7.00.  
50 whole sheet 5.00. 100 whole sheet 7.00  
200 " " 8.50

**BLANKS.**  
\$1.50 per Qr. (paper found) up to 19 quires.  
Over 19 quires, \$1 per quire.  
The above rates will be rigidly adhered to in all cases.  
G. W. BARLOW.  
Publisher of Democrat.  
WEYAND & BAXTER.  
Publishers of Free Press.

# Local & Miscellaneous.

**FOR SALE.**  
At this Office, a Scholarship in the Union Law College, Cleveland, Ohio; terms favorable.

**CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.**  
Hos. JAMES FARMER, Pres. & Supt.  
Trains leave Alliance Station as follows:  
Mail Train, going south, 4:20 A. M.  
Freight " " 4:25 " "  
Mail Train, going north, 11:34 P. M.  
Freight " " 11:45 P. M.

**MR. MATT. ATKINSON, Esq.**, is our only authorized agent for receiving advertisements for this paper at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Should our carrier pass by any of our town subscribers, this week, who have changed their places of residence, they will please inform us of the fact, and mistakes will be corrected.

At the head of this column will be found a table of rates of advertising and job-work, as agreed upon by the two papers of this place, which our friends will find convenient for reference when they stand in need of the printer's assistance. These rates are as low as we can afford, and will be strictly adhered to.

On last Friday Richard McGuire, son of Mr. E. McGuire, of this place, got his leg broke while engaged with two horses in dragging from the stable the carcass of a horse that had died the night before. His leg caught between the carcass and a post at the stable door, and was broken below the knee.

Mr. J. Ulman has our thanks for the present of a fine lot of cards, marked by himself. If our friends want anything in the card-making or letter-printing line like is the boy to go to. He is also rather 'handy' with a pen, and if it were not that everybody knows his skill in his favorite art, we would be constrained to give him a puff.

T. B. Hudson, one of the Professors of Oberlin College, was run over and killed by the cars at Olmstead Station, on the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad, on last Thursday night. It is supposed that he attempted to get on the train while it was in motion, and loosing his foothold fell on the track and was horribly mangled by being run over.

Here is a little scrap from the *Frederick* which we want everybody and his family to read:

"Recollect, if a home weekly paper is to be supported, home influence must do it. Every dollar sent to eastern papers is at the expense of the local papers. A country acquires prominence through its paper more than in any other way, and to every one who has county interests at stake, his home paper is a necessity. Never will such a man take a printed paper away from home until he is able to take a second paper. His first paper will be his home sheet, and he will so identify his own interests with that of his county paper, as to consider his subscription as such a matter of yearly duty as the payment of his taxes."

That is sensible talk. Home papers are too often neglected by many for Eastern papers, which contain no matters of local interest to them. We have no objection to a man taking a foreign paper—two or three of them if he wishes—indeed we think it a good sign to see a man's centric table strewn with a few good newspapers; but at the same time he should not so far forget his home interests as to neglect his home paper. He should not forget that his county paper is continually laboring for his home interests and that when he refuses or neglects to aid in supporting it he neglects his own interests and the interests of his neighborhood and county.

The advertisement of Baxter & Sterling, druggists, will be found in today's paper. They have a fine assortment of drugs, wall-paper, etc. Call on them.

Two hundred government wagons were burnt in St. Louis, on Friday night.

# The Election.

**Borough Election.**—At the Borough election on Monday last, the following persons were chosen as Borough officers:  
Mayor—J. Ulman.  
Trustees—G. W. Woodward, Jacob Combs, James Patton, Thos. H. Atkinson, David Rheem.  
Recorder—John C. Baxter.  
Marshall—J. B. Rowley.  
Street Commissioner—H. A. Slinger.

The whole Republican ticket, so far as nominated, was elected. No Marshall nor Street Commissioner were nominated by the Republicans, consequently that part of the Loco ticket was elected, as they were careful to have their filled out that in case a husk was left they might pick it up, and say that they had eaten part of the corn.

**Township Election.**—At the Township election the following officers were chosen:  
Trustees—Jacob Maple, John Moore, George Moore.  
Treasurer—Abraham Karp.  
Clerk—R. F. Williams.  
Assessor—Simpson Harvey.  
Constable—J. B. Rowley.  
Railroad Directors—John H. Tripp, Jacob Helfrich.

On the township ticket, our friends were not so successful as on the Borough ticket; yet when we come to look at the vote polled, we find this result has been entirely produced by indifference on the part of the Republicans in the country. They stayed at home, instead of coming to the polls and participating. Their Democratic opponents in town evidently anticipated this, for they worked with might and main, prior to, and on the day of election. Bright and early they went at it. They left no stone unturned. Everything that could be done, was done, to get out their full vote. They succeeded in doing this. Every Democratic voter within our knowledge was at the polls. Yet after all their efforts, and all their activity, the summing up of their labor must be like a wet blanket to them. For the counting of the vote shows that, instead of gaining ground, or of receiving accessions to their ranks, they polled a less number of votes this spring than they did last fall. So much for Lecompton! So much for their extraordinary exertions!

We have no apology however to make for those absent minded Republicans, (and we can count them by the dozen) who preferred staying at home, to coming to the polls. They have acted unexcusably in absenting themselves at such a time, and we trust that we will not soon be called upon to record a like indifference on their part.

See the advertisement of R. E. Salars & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Pittsburgh. This house is too well known to need any recommendation from us.

From the Cleveland Leader.  
**ADJOURNED SESSION CALLED.**  
COLUMBUS, April 3—11 A. M.

DEAR LEADER:—The agony is over, the result of the caucus this morning is developed. The refractory Democrats were drummed in, and the Senate Resolution, to take a recess on the 12th until the first Monday of January, 1859, has just been agreed to by a vote of ayes 53, nays 32. A Loco sitting near says that destroys the Democratic party sure. I respond—"Amen!" Every Republican voted against the Adjourned Session except Allen of Jefferson, Raymond of Lucas, Quinn of Clinton, McCreary, of Knox, Welsh of Belmont, and Worthington of Jefferson. So we go. This is a fine commentary on the pledge of a sixty days session.

**AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES OF OHIO.**  
The area of Ohio comprises 25,576,960 acres, or about one acre to each man, woman and child in the United States. And but an unprecipitate moiety is unfit for cultivation. It is readily seen that subsistence for the whole federal population might be drawn from the State alone. Two-fifths of this domain is in actual cultivation; one fifth only under the cultivation of the plow. And from that fifth not more than a fifth of its capacity for production is attained. A striking thought, but true.

The agricultural products of the State for 1857 are estimated at \$150,000,000; the live stock at \$76,000,000; the manufactured products \$110,000,000. The real value of real and personal property in Ohio is doubtless considerably more than 1,000,000,000.—*Ruralist*.

# DISTRICT COURT.

April 26th, 1858.  
JEROMS.

Union—Samuel McQueen.  
Orange—Francis Johnston.  
Centre—George Moore, Sr.  
Loudon—William Seacott.  
Brown—P. C. Hall.  
Orange—Joseph Preston.  
Ross—O. J. Cooper.  
Harrison—Jonathan Harsh.  
East—Jonah Keith.  
Perry—Merritt Capper.  
Monroe—Josiah Aldridge.  
Washington—Jacob Stemple.  
Clerks Office, J. C. BAXTER, Clerk.

**MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.**  
—It is not difficult to distinguish the lady of delicate tastes and instinct, from the less refined of her sex, by the quality of the perfume she uses. The fashionable dames and demoiselles of South and Central America prefer Murray & Lanman's Florida Water, to every other odor for the handkerchief, and have clung to it for twenty years to the utter neglect of Labin's extracts and other full-bodied, but by no means refreshing perfumes of Europe and the United States. Our own elegants are now ratifying the Spanish verdict on this most flower-like of all floral essences.

**DR. HOOPLAND'S CELEBRATED PREPARATION.** THE GERMAN REMEDY AND THE HALLAMIC CORBAL, will cure Liver complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhoea, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, and Incipient Consumption, when everything else is of no effect. This may be proved by the testimony of thousands, in every walk of life. Judges, members of Congress, clergymen, lawyers, merchants, mechanics, and even physicians, have testified to the wonderful virtues of these celebrated medicines. Try them.

Prepared only by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, and for sale by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States and Canada. Price 75 cents per bottle. See advertisement.

# MARRIED.

On the 1st inst., by John Milbourn, Esq., Mr. Isaac Pennock and Miss Jennie Dennis.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. John Hart and Miss Susan Matthei, all of Augusta, Carroll county.

**GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.**  
493 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.  
58 WEST FOURTH ST., CINCINNATI.  
154 1/2 SUPERIOR STREET, CLEVELAND.  
These Machines are now justly admitted to be the best in use for Family Sewing, making a new, strong, and elastic stitch, which will not rip, even if every fourth stitch be cut. Circulars sent on application by letter. March, 4, '58—15w.

# MARKETS.

CARROLLTON, April 7  
FLOUR—\$4.50 @ \$5.00 per bbl.  
RYE FLOUR—\$4.00 @ \$4.50 per bbl.  
GORN MEAL—50c. per bush.  
WHEAT—65 @ 70c.  
RYE—38 @ 40c.  
OATS—18 @ 20c.  
CORN—43.  
CLOVER SEED—\$4.25.  
TIMOTHY SEED—\$1.50.  
FLAX SEED—85.  
EGGS—8.  
BUTTER—12.  
TALLOW—12 1/2.

CLEVELAND April 5th 1858.  
FLOUR—Sales of 145 bbls choice Ohio extra at \$4.10, and 80 bbls good extra at \$3.87.  
WHEAT—Sales of one car load Mediterranean at 70 cts.  
Corn—per bushel 40 to 41.  
Oats—per bushel 29.

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICE.

THE public are hereby notified not to negotiate for certain promissory notes issued by me to Samuel A. Hess, (a resident of Knox county, Ohio) or order, each for the payment of \$100.00; the first of which fell due on the 10th day of April, 1856, and the others respectively falling due annually thereafter, up to the year 1859, when the last of said notes will become due. Said notes will not be paid by me, as the same were obtained by fraud and without consideration. A. C. MILLER, Carrollton, Ohio, April 7, 1858.

## TAKE NOTICE.

WILL be sold at public sale in Carrollton on Tuesday the 20th day of April next, the Locomotive known as the Washington. Sale at 10 o'clock. Terms Cash. H. COUGHLIN, April 7, 1858-2.

J. C. BAXTER. S. L. STERLING.

# BAXTER & STERLING'S Drug & Wall Paper depot.

In the Patton House, CARROLLTON, OHIO.

WHERE may be found a large and complete stock of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Dry-stuffs, Window Glass, Wall Paper, Borden's, Burning Fluid, Fluid Lamps, Fannestock's, a full line and paints and oils of all descriptions. We also have most of the proprietary Patent Medicines, now before the public. It is the intention of the undersigned to keep such articles, and will sell them as low as they can be sold. Flattered by past success, and the patronage of Physicians and our other numerous friends, we shall by strict attention to our business, and selling low, hope to merit a continuance of the same. For anything we need in our line, call with us. We are satisfied that we can sell as low if not lower than the same can be sold in this vicinity. N. B.—BAXTER & STERLING, at all hours—night or day. B. & S. April 7, 1858-3y.

# WALL PAPER.

We are just receiving a large and beautiful stock of WALL-PAPER & BORDERS. In this line we cannot fail to please in style or prices. Call and see, no charge for showing it, at BAXTER & STERLING'S Drug Depot.

BUY your Wall